# Chapter: 22. PARABOLA

Exercise: 22

## Question: 1 A

Given equation :  $y^2 = 12x$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$y^2 = 4ax$$

$$4a = 12$$

• 
$$a = 3$$

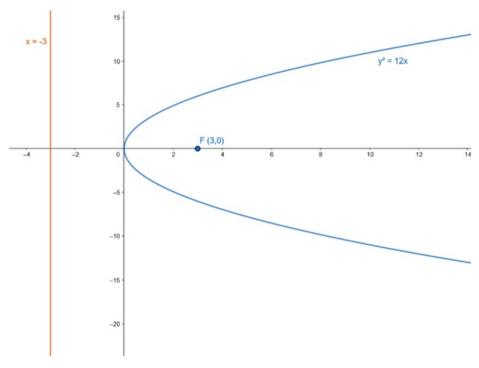
Focus : F(a,0) = F(3,0)

Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix: x+a=0

- x+3=0
- x = -3

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 4.(3) = 12



## Question: 1 B

Given equation :  $y^2 = 10x$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$y^2 = 4ax$$

$$4a = 10$$

Focus : F(a,0) = F(2.5,0)

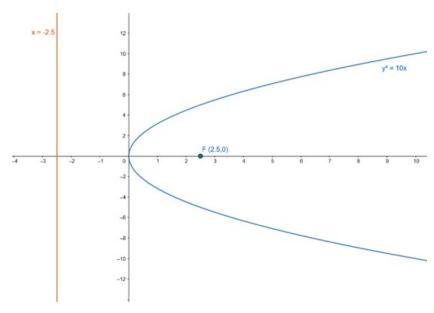
Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix: x+a=0

• x+2.5=0

• 
$$x = -2.5$$

Lenth of latusrectum: 4a = 4.(2.5) = 10



## Question: 1 C

Given equation:

$$3y^2 = 8x$$

• 
$$y^2 = \frac{8}{3}x$$

Comparing the given equation with parabola having equation,

$$y^2 = 4ax$$

$$4\alpha = \frac{8}{3}$$

• 
$$a=\frac{2}{3}$$

Focus: 
$$F(a,0) = F\left(\frac{2}{3},0\right)$$

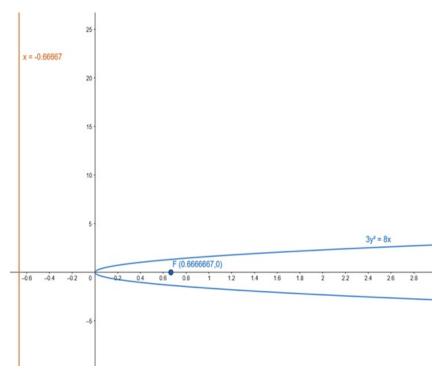
Vertex : 
$$A(0,0) = A(0,0)$$

Equation of the directrix: x+a=0

• 
$$x + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

• 
$$x=-\frac{2}{3}$$

Lenth of latusrectum :  $4a = \frac{8}{3}$ 



## Question: 2 A

Given equation:

$$y^2 = -8x$$

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$y^2 = -4ax$$

$$4a = 8$$

Focus : F(-a,0) = F(-2,0)

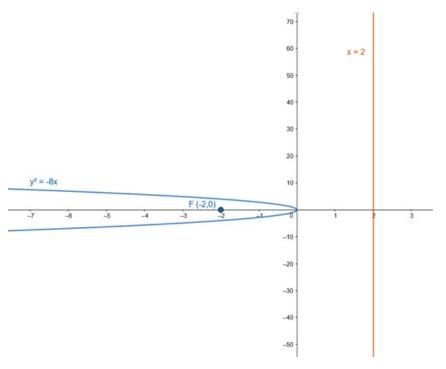
Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : x - a = 0

• 
$$x - 2 = 0$$

• 
$$x = 2$$

Lenth of latusrectum: 4a = 8



## Question: 2 B

 $Given\ equation:$ 

$$y^2 = -6x$$

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$y^2 = -4ax$$

$$4a = 6$$

• 
$$\alpha = \frac{3}{2}$$

Focus:  $F(-a,0) = F\left(-\frac{3}{2},0\right)$ 

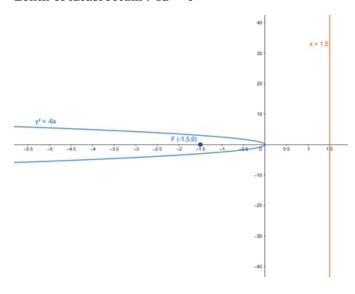
Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : x - a = 0

• 
$$x - \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

• 
$$X = \frac{3}{2}$$

Lenth of latusrectum: 4a = 6



### Question: 2 C

Given equation:

$$5y^2 = -16x$$

• 
$$y^2 = -\frac{16}{5}x$$

Comparing the given equation with parabola having an equation,

$$y^2 = -4ax$$

• 
$$4a = \frac{16}{5}$$

• 
$$\alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

Focus: 
$$F(-a,0) = F\left(-\frac{4}{5},0\right)$$

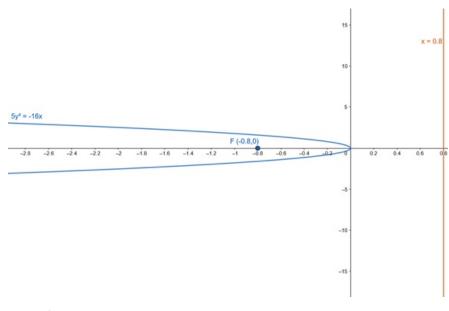
Vertex : 
$$A(0,0) = A(0,0)$$

Equation of the directrix : x - a = 0

• 
$$x-\frac{4}{5}=0$$

• 
$$x = \frac{4}{5}$$

Lenth of latusrectum :  $4\alpha = \frac{16}{5}$ 



## Question: 3 A

Given equation :  $x^2 = 16y$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$x^2 = 4ay$$

$$4a = 16$$

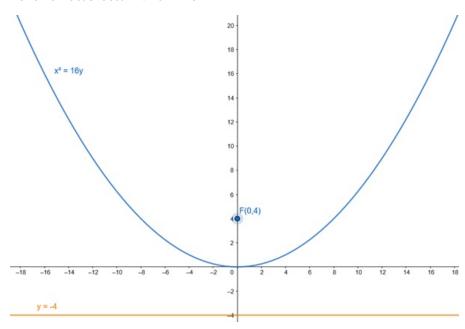
Focus : 
$$F(0,a) = F(0,4)$$

$$Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)$$

Equation of the directrix: y+a=0

• 
$$y + 4 = 0$$

Lenth of latusrectum: 4a = 16



## Question: 3 B

Given equation :  $x^2 = 10y$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$x^2 = 4ay$$

$$4a = 10$$

• 
$$a = 2.5$$

Focus : F(0,a) = F(0,2.5)

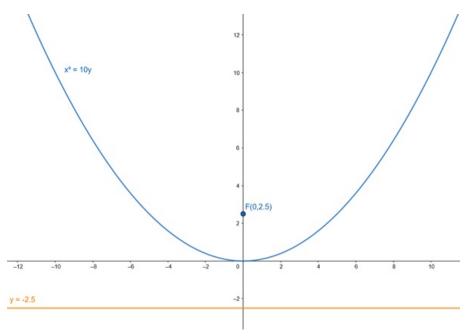
Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : y+a=0

• 
$$y + 2.5 = 0$$

• 
$$y = -2.5$$

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 10



#### Question: 3 C

Given equation :

$$3x^2 = 8y$$

• 
$$x^2 = \frac{8}{3}y$$

Comparing the given equation with parabola having an equation,

$$x^2 = 4ay$$

• 
$$4a = \frac{8}{3}$$

• 
$$\alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

Focus: 
$$F(0,a) = F\left(0,\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

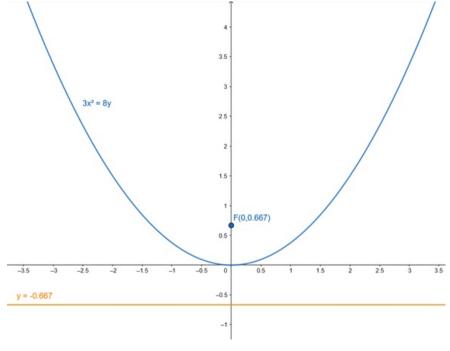
Vertex : 
$$A(0,0) = A(0,0)$$

Equation of the directrix : y + a = 0

• 
$$y + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

• 
$$y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

Lenth of latusrectum :  $4a = \frac{8}{3}$ 



#### Question: 4 A

Given equation : 
$$x^2 = -8y$$

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$x^2 = -4ay$$

$$4a = 8$$

• 
$$a = 2$$

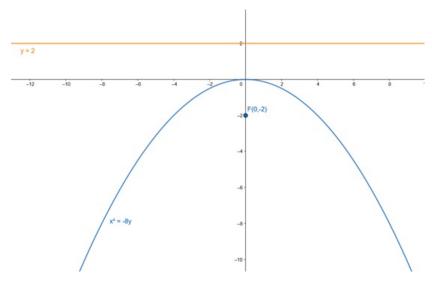
Focus : F(0,-a) = F(0,-2)

Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : y - a=0

• 
$$y = 2$$

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 8



## Question: 4 B

Given equation :  $x^2 = -18y$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

$$x^2 = -4ay$$

$$4a = 18$$

• 
$$\alpha = \frac{9}{2}$$

Focus : 
$$F(0,-a) = F(0,-\frac{9}{2})$$

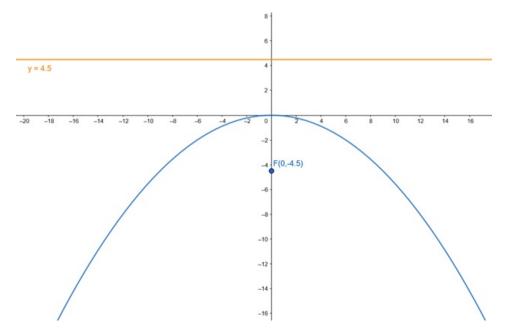
Vertex : 
$$A(0,0) = A(0,0)$$

Equation of the directrix : y - a=0

• 
$$y - \frac{9}{2} = 0$$

• 
$$y = \frac{9}{2}$$

Lenth of latusrectum: 4a = 18



## Question: 4 C

Given equation :

$$3x^2 = -16y$$

• 
$$x^2 = -\frac{16}{3}y$$

Comparing the given equation with parabola having an equation,

$$x^2 = 4ay$$

• 
$$4a = \frac{16}{3}$$

• 
$$\alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

Focus : 
$$F(0,-a) = F\left(0,-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

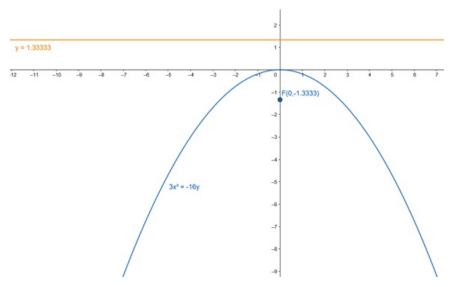
Vertex : 
$$A(0,0) = A(0,0)$$

Equation of the directrix : y - a = 0

• 
$$y-\frac{4}{3}=0$$

• 
$$y = \frac{4}{3}$$

Lenth of latusrectum :  $4\alpha = \frac{16}{3}$ 



#### Question: 5

Vertex : A (0,0)

Given focus F(-2,0) is of the form F(-a,0)

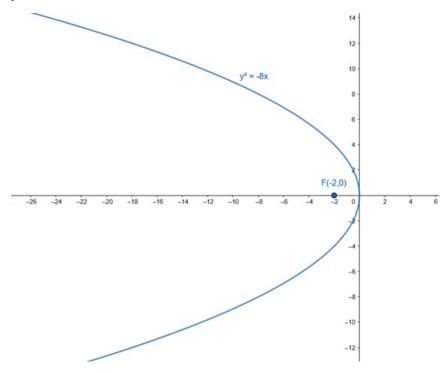
For Vertex A(0,0) and Focus F(-a,0), equation of parabola is

$$y^2 = -4ax$$

Here, a = 2

Therefore, equation of parabola,

$$y^2 = -8x$$



## Question: 6

Given equation of directrix : x = -4

• 
$$x + 4 = 0$$

Above equation is of the form, x + a = 0

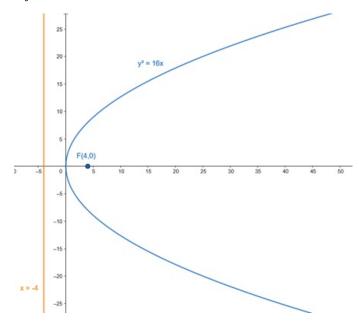
Focus of the parabola F(4,0) is of the form F(a,0)

Therefore, a = 4

For directrix with equation x+a=0 and focus (a,0), equation of the parabola is,

$$y^2 = 4ax$$

• 
$$y^2 = 16x$$



#### **Question: 7**

Given equation of directrix : y = 3

• 
$$y - 3 = 0$$

Above equation is of the form, y - a = 0

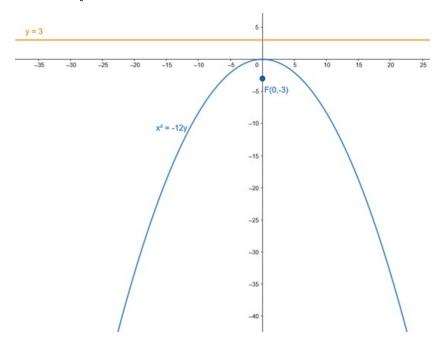
Focus of the parabola F(0,-3) is of the form F(0,-a)

Therefore, a = 3

For directrix with equation y-a=0 and focus (0,-a), equation of the parabola is,

$$x^2 = -4ay$$

• 
$$x^2 = -12y$$



**Question: 8** 

Vertex : A (0,0)

Given focus F(0,5) is of the form F(0,a)

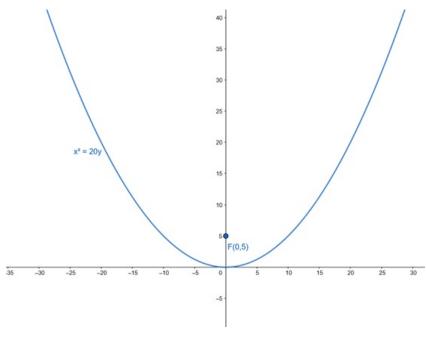
For Vertex A(0,0) and Focus F(0,a), equation of parabola is

$$x^2 = 4ay$$

Here, 
$$a = 5$$

Therefore, equation of parabola,

$$x^2 = 20y$$



## Question: 9

The equation of a parabola with vertex at the origin and symmetric about the y-axis is

$$x^2 = 4ay$$

Since point P(5,2) passes through above parabola we can write,

$$5^2 = 4a(2)$$

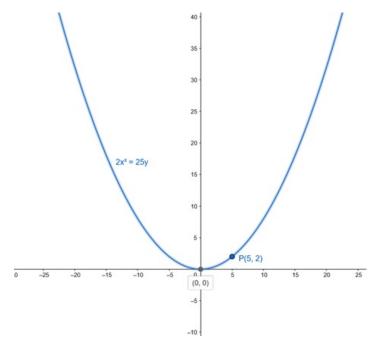
• 
$$\alpha = \frac{25}{8}$$

Therefore, the equation of a parabola is

• 
$$x^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{25}{8}y$$

• 
$$x^2 = \frac{25}{2}y$$

• 
$$2x^2 = 25y$$



## **Question: 10**

The equation of a parabola with vertex at the origin and symmetric about the y-axis is

$$x^2 = 4ay$$

Since point P(2,-3) passes through above parabola we can write,

$$2^2 = 4a(-3)$$

• 
$$a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

Therefore, the equation of a parabola is

• 
$$x^2 = 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)y$$

• 
$$x^2 = -\frac{4}{3}y$$

• 
$$3x^2 = -4y$$

